ed. The truth of these statements may be by the police upon inquiry of his associates

heart, the moral poltroonery and the inexpressible

Boston, April 15, 1865.
This forenoon a gentleman stated in Barton's saleou

ent at the Boston theatre for the pas

of the North and the Union, and threw out some vague thints of vengeance, which were not regarded at the time

Junius Brutus Booth.

CINCINNATI, April 15, 1865. Junius Brutus Booth, a brother of J. Wilkes Booth as announced to appear at Pike's Opera House to night

MOURNING IN THE METROPOLIS

The Buildings Covered with Crape.

Pearful Excitement and Indignation of the People.

Meetings in Wall Street, Nassau Street and Other Places.

THE PLACES OF AMUSEMENT CLOSED.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES, &c.,

Never was the transition from excessive joy to the epth of bitter so r w more strikingly illustrated than was in this city yesterday. By a singular inaptness of ings, it so happened that on Good Friday, that solemi entval on which the Christian world mourns the sa rifice If the God man on the cross, and when persons of nearly

every thris ian creed are engaged in saddening service emmemorative of the event, our people found a very on was afforded by the suspension of the draft, by order of the Secre ary of War. The entire community felt as a great éncubus had been removed. All classes expe nced an irrepressible emotion of relief and delight and retired to rest at night with a sen at n of comfor and security unknown for months. Joy was on even ce and hope in every heart.

quake had come and whelmed in ruin one-half this fair gity no greater consternation could have been exhib or greater consternation could have been exhibiting the dent Liucoin dead!" "The Provident assassible?" "My God, can it be?" were the expressions of a cover step in the atreets, in the care, and all. The first emotions were so overpowering that little could be uttered than such brief, but express we and prehensive exclamations of herror and augusts. I might be a hear, or it might not be so bad presented. But no, the details were too minute and confirmations too numerous to admit of any duabt on subject, and the full realization of the dreadful event week with a force that completely atunned, as best evidence of the profound grief exhibited will be not in the full accounts which we supply of the terous magetings, speeches, excitements and other occlings that occurred during the day. It is enough alte that the community was agitated to its very centered during the day. It is enough alte that the community was agitated to its very centered during the day. It is enough cate that the community was agitated to its very centered during the day. It is enough cate that the community was agitated to its very centered during the day. It is enough that the community was a mourning. Business gauspended, stores, private houses, hotels and public things were clothed in the symbols of wos, while the deal of the present of the mational banners on the day red ng.

PROCLAMATIONS OF MAYOR GUNTHER. At an early hour in the forencon Mayor Gunther issue

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORR, April 15, 1865.

ENS OF NEW YORK—The death of the President of
nited States may well excite your profound grief
mazement. I respectfully recommend that busisuspended, and that a public mourning for the
ed Chief Magistrate be observed throughout the
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

MATOR'S OFRICE, NEW YORK, April 15, 1865.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMON COUNCE.:—

GENTLEMEN—Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, is dead. With inexpressible horror I and the to you this event, coupled, as it was, with violence. Just at the moment when peace began to dawn byer an afflicted land the dreadful blow fell on him on the design of the council of the counci

ORDER FROM MAJOR GENERAL PECK-HALF HOUR GUNS TO BE FIRED. or General Peck, in command of the Depar

Ey command of Major General PECK.

D. T. VAN BUREN, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General

entimely demise of the President was amply reflected in the robes of death which darkened every thoroughfare of Good Friday—whose citizens were holding a peorles arnival over the trophies which signalled the restoration

rapidity with which it appeared. There was no precon certed action among the community; each citizen felt, by

wander through a graveyard, and many in the vast mul-itudes searched untily for dissenters from the general grief, or those who might possibly speak flippantly of the murder of their chieftain, in order to vent a whirl wind of wrath which a disrespectful or treasonable ex-pression might create.

Immediately under this was a predead, shrouded in crape.

Along the Bowery and Third avenue to Harlem an almost continuous chain of mourning was exhibited from the various buildings. Portraits of the President, with the sentence, "We mourn our loss," varied the diswith the sentence, "We mourn our loss," varied the diswith the sentence, "We mourn our loss," varied the diswith the sentence, "The market solemn, effective and in

THE EQUARES AND AVENUES.
In Madison square, Gramercy Park and other thoroughares, almost every house was draped in mourning. The windows of the mansions in Fifth and other avenue were decorated with festoons of crape, and the flags were shrouded and at half-mast.

Immediately after the news of the death of Mr. Lincoln manned the Herath OFFICE was shrouded in a continuous chain of crape, every window, from the roof to the office, bearing the habiliments of woe. The office of the other journals were also decorated with sable in token of the event.

THE RAILROAD CARS.

The miniature flags on all the cars of the city railroads were removed in the morning, and mourning substituted for them. In many instances the vehicles were completely veiled in black cloth.

pletely veiled in black cloth.

CHAPE TO BE WORN FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Collector Draper has issued the following:—
Collector Draper has issued the following:—
Collector of Journal House, New York,
Collector of Portice, April 16, 1866.5

To all persons attached to the Customs Department of the District of New York.—
Sins—Anticipating your proposed resolution in such regard,
I h reby amounts to you that it will be in order to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days next succeeding this date, as an emblem of honor and respect to our departed President.

S. DRAPER, Collector.

MOURNING BARGES.

Almost immediately on the receipt of the mournful intelligence of the Fresident's death symbols of mourning were in r-quest. Black crape and ribbon, interapersed with the national colors, were worn by almost every person, and several neat and appropriate badges have been prepared to show the appreciation of the nation of the late Fresident's many virtues. The designs of several of these are very appropriate. One, more especially remarkable for its simplicity, is a finely lithographed portrait of Mr. Lincoln on white satin, surrounded by a black border, with the inscription, "The martyr President." We presume gay and showy colors in dress will at once give way to the more sombre garb of mourning, and each and every one will show by this an individual feeling of sorrow.

THE SCENES IN THE HOTELS.

The hotels presented a very strange admixture of The hotels presented a very strange admixture of mourning and life yesterday. There was universal stir and commotion in each of them. The hum of voices was louder and more constant, but all motions and sounds conveyed unmistakably a strain of sachess and sorrow to the listener. All the principal hotels, and indeed all the hotels which we observed, were draped tastefully in mourning. No other subject seemed to be thought worth speaking about. No one thought of any other themethan the assassination of the President, and the other circumstances connected with it.

speaking about. No one thought of any other thems than the assassination of the President, and the other streumstances connected with it.

At the Hoffman House, where General Scott stope, calls were made by destinguished gentlemen upon the General, but he declined seeing any one yesterday. Doubtless they desired to hear his opinions upon the subject of the Washington tragedy.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel an impromptu meeting was got up at dinner, and Mr. Chauncey Shaffar, being called upon to address the company, made a few remarks, in which he expressed deep regret that assassination should have been inaugurated in this land. He paid a handsome tribute to the mentory of the deceased third Magistrate, denounced the murderers and their abetters, alluded feelingly to the career, of Mr. Lincoin, and said that though Mr. Johnson has been severely criticized, yet the country may have faith in the new administration; for, from personal knowledge, he was able to say that Andrew Johnson was brought up at the feet and in the principles of Andrew Jackson, and is himself a man of considerably more ability than many imagine. The address, though delivered in a pathetic strain, yet contained words of hope and assurance which were received in a very becoming manner.

At the New York Hotel, where there are many Southern refugees and others from the South there were the usual expressions of horror at the appailing tragedy in Washington, and regret at the death of President Lincoin. At all the other hotels which your reporter visited the sentiments expressed by the numerous strangers stopping at them was one of genuine sorrow.

The rost Office was closed to

arrangers stopping at them was one of genuine sorrow.

THE POST OFFICE.

The exterior business of the Fost Office was closed to the public at twelve M., but the great anxiety of the people to obtain additional intelligence of the melancholy occurrence decided the Posimaster to keep the majis open to the usual hour. Outside the embleme of mourning were confined to the display of the national banner at half mast from the flagstaff and at the Ceday and Liberty street ends of the building two national banners, crossed and draped with mourning, in the interior the mourning decorations were of a more elaborate character. The Postmaster's, superintendapit's, qualiters' and carriers' rooms, and the city delivery, box, foreign and money order departments, being all hung with deep mourning, which contrasted strangely and mournfully with the embl.ms of rejoicing for the late

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

business was transacted in the early part of the day except the payment of drafts. The doors and windows were draped in mourning, as was also a portrait of the lade President in the Treasurer's room. In the Custom House business was entirely suspended, and the sad and mournful looks of the employes throughout the building betokened the misfortune which has befallen the sountry. Business was completely suspended in the street, and the fronts of the principal buildings were covered with mourning. The oxitement could not have been greater under any circumstances. The hanging of Jeff Davis and all the leaders of the rebellon was discussed on every side. "What!" said some people, "shall Abraham Lincoln be murdered and such a wretch as Davis be allowed to escape!" "Never, never!" said a hundred volces within hearing. As regards the feeling that existed amongst the people in relation to the leaders of the rebellion, there was but one opinion, and that was "show them no leatency, but hang them all."

with them a man whose limbs shook beneath him "What is it?" "Who is it?" asked the crowd, breathless with excitement. "Secesh," was the answer rapidity passed from mouth to mouth. That word was enough in two minutes a dense, excited throng surrounded the policemen and their prisoner, and hourse shouts of "Hang him!" "Kill him!" "Hang the b— up!" we raised at every step. The numbers and vehemence of the mob increased. Explanations were neither asked nor refused. A thirst for vengeance secured to have taken possession of every soul. It was felt that some one ought to be hanged, and there was a disposition to begin upon the first available person. As the officers turned down first available person. As the officers turned down first available person. As the officers turned down frond street towards the first precint police station, the murmurs of the crowd rose thicker and ferfer. Just beyond the station house a staffold pole ominously presented itself, and the prisoner's face, already blancked with terror, turned whiter as he saw the crowd pressing forwards intervened between him and this suggestive object. By a dexterous movement he was pushed inside the door just as the crowd closed in for a final rusb. Never was captive more willingly secured. Missiles were thrown at the police, and for rome time afterwards an excited throng surrounded the station. It appears that the man, who gives his name as Jas. McKonzie, is a resident of Williamsburg, and was standing in front of the Post Office, when he recognized a friend passing by, and said to him, "Did you hear of Abe's last Joke." The remark was overheard by some persons standing by, who immediately ruised the cry of "accessionist;" and had it not been for partrollmen Alexander Stewart and J. S. Walling, who were detailed for special duty at the Post Office, the unfortunate man would have been immediately lynched. As it was, he was badly beater about the head, and when our reporter left him was suffering very acutely.

MEETING AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE. PERCHES BY GENERAL BUTLER, HON. DANIEL S.
DICKINSON, EX-GOVERNOR KING, GENERAL PROE,
GENERAL GARFIELD, OF ORIO; HON. MR. PESSENDEN, OF MAINE; MOSES B. GRINNELL, HON. MR.
ODELL, L. E. CHITTENDEN AND OTHERS, ETC. At about twelve o'clock an immense meeting asset led at the Custom House in Wall street. In point of umbers it was one of the largest assemblages ever held

numbers it was one of the largest assemblages ever held in that vicinity. There were not less than from twenty to thirty thousand persons present around the various streets and avenues in the neighborhood.

Samura Shoan, Esq., called the meeting to order, when Proserse M. Waraona came forward on the balcony, and nominated the following officers for the meeting—Simeon Draper, President; Hon John A. King, Moses Taylor, Esq., Moses H. Grinnell, Esq., Vice Presidents; Henry M. Taber, S. B. Chittenden, Secretaries.

General Warmona said:—A great calamity had befallen this nation. We meet under the shadow of sorrow and misfortune to the people. The President of the United States, eminent for his goodness, unspotted in his character, has fallen by the hands of an assassin. The people mourn his death as a loss to the nation. I am requested to submit for your consideration the following resolutions—

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to take from us Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, by a sudden and awful visitating; and by this great calamity sefalling us in the hour of #r national triumph, we are warned by the uncertainty of all human affairs and our absolute dependence for our safety and protection as a nation upon the mercy and wisdom of Divine Providence

when every man feared his neighbor, and no man went about except he was armed to the teeth, or was clad in panoply of steel? This question is to be decided this stay, and at this hour, by the American people. It may be that this is a dispensation of God, through his providence, to feach us that the spirit of rebellion has not been broken with the surrender of its arms. (Applause.) My friends, echeing the words of the last speaker, I would say be of good cheer. There is no occasion for despondency. A great and good man has fallen in the fainess of his fome, in the height of his glory, to Join the sager and the patriots of the Revolution. His life was saved four years ago when we needed it—when he went through Baltimore unscathed—when the waves of rebellion were beating against him. Then he was spared to his country; but now that his work is done it remains for us to do that which is left for us to do in the armo direction. He has subdued the life and the strapely of the rebellion; it is for oil to take easily of you what Iaknow to be the southment of the new? President of the United Sistes, who has succeeded Abraham Lincoln, by the dispensation of Frovidence, to the highest place on earth. I know that Androw Johnson feels as you and I do upon the subject of putting down the rebellion. He has had a nearer view of it than we have. It has been at his hearthetone and at his door, and he is able to deal with it, and as we would have it dealt with. (Applause.) It is said that these who recommend condign punishment for treason are commend condign punishment for treason are bloodthirsty. But ob, fellow citizens, could he who has gone before us have foreseen what would have been the end of his policy of clemency and forgiveness, it might not have been spared his death this day and hour. If he could have foreseen that forgiveness ment assessmentation—that indicases and elemency to traitors is crueity to thousands. He devilish spirit of health with the death who have present that the devilish spirit of revenge, not in a sp

SPEECH OF HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON. He said:—This wicked rebellion, finding it could not occupils the death of this nation, has wreaked its ventance upon our Chief Magistrate. In all the history of nen—in all the history of nations, ancient and modern, a the French Revolution or elsewhere—you can fluctuation of the property of the second of the could be seen to leave the passed of the property of the passed of the property of the property of the property of the midst of a popular assemblage, has drawn because of the life of the President; and more carried, more damnable is the assess oversity, more atroctious, more damnable is the assess speinst rebellion. The assessin, not at minispit, out also the midst of a popular assemblage, has drawn his weapon against the life of the President; and more sination of the Secretary of State, who was lying almost upon his dying bed. It required the spirit of this rebellion—it required slavery in its last explring breath, to do this. (Applause) I but repeat now what I said I saw long since, that this thing is to be hunted out like a forectous beast. If there is any one thing in my humility that I thank God for more than another, it is that I have never winked about hewing gown. (Applause.) Let our amnesty extend to fainful men. (Cheers.) Let our amnesty extend to fainful men. (Cheers.) Let our amnesty extend to fainful men. (Cheers.) Let amnesty embrace all whose hearts are alive to-day with love of the Usion; but let us march on together with a determination to dig out, root and branch, this accuract rebellion and burn up the seeds. ("Amen!" and cheers.) I tell you I will never siumber nor sleep until everything belonging to this rebellion is forever crushed. (Applause.) I spent the best years of my life in endoavoring to reconcile the differences between the North and the South, but I saw in this rebellion a determination that would not be conciliated—and I say now that these rebels and murderers must be hunted from the abodes of men. (Applause.) The great sentiment inculeated by the rebellion has been to destroy this great nation, and now it has culminated in the assessination of the President of the United States and of the Secretary of State. The veil has been torn of the face of this infernal slave rebellion, and it stands forth in all its hideons deformatly. I had beged that its dying days would be calm and tranquit, I call upon every man with a loyal heart, whether North, South, East or West, be he old of young, be he of one political organization or another, whatever his previous opinions may have been, to stand firm and unavering in their attachment to the United States and of the Secretary of State

has thought more deeply than any other American citizen upon the subject of this war." But he is gone from among us; but though dead he is your President and mine to-day. (Applause.)

SPECH OF L. B. CHITTENDEN.

Mr. CHITTENDEN said:—Is there in all this vast continent to day one heart that is not full of grief? Our friends by thousands, tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands have been laid in their graves to save this country, and now last night that man who in American history shall stand next to Washington was offered as a sarrifice upon the altar of our country. The speaker continued at some length in an elequent strain, and in conclusion said that the men who had starved our prisoners should not escape the punishment of their crimes. He vowed in his heart that as a citizen of this glorious nation he would not rest his feet till the men who have brought this great grief upon us have received their just punishment. (Applause.)

General Walendows read the resolutions adopted at the Produce Exchange, which were unanimously adopted.

SPEECH OF HON. MR. ODELL.

He said:—We are here to-day with heartsfilled with grief, because the rebellion has struck down the man that has put down the rebellion. (Applause.) I deeply sympathise with the men I see before nic, and as I have seen the tears stealing down the cheeks of the banker, the mechanic, of the old and young, at the nation's loss, my own eyes have overflowed, with yours, with grief. We all icel personally that we have lost a friend. During the four years past it has been my province to hold personal intercourse with him whom we now mourn as dead. He was, indeed, a patrict and lever of his country—(applause)—and in midnight hours he watched with anxious solicitude over the interests of this great nation. I would not say to you that the spirit that has swept down the President and Secretary of State is the four spirit and every the repetition of five men, one hundred or a thousand that insulted our flag, and the same spirit exhibited by the rebel army at

BFERCH OF HON. WM. P. FEBSENDN, OF MAINE.
He said it was his fortune to be a member of the thirty-seventh Congress, and he had the honor of being acquainted with the President of the United States, whose less we now mourn. He knew him but to love end admire him. One day that we stood together on the steps of the office of the Secretary of State, seeing him look weary, I said to him, "Mr. President, the people of the United States are praying that God would spare your life to res the end of this rebellion." Said he, "Mr. Pessenden, it may be that I shall not live to see it, and sometimes I think I shall not; but if I were taken away there are those who would perform my dir ies better." It was but yesterday we were rejoicing, It was a saying of the ancients that you cannot say that a man's like has been glorious until you see how he died. We have seen to-day how Abraham L neoin has died. Let us pray to God that Heaptre our lives, and let us gwear on the alize of our country that the way be procedured to the end, until every traitor is punished. We will hang Jeff. Davis. (Loud crice of "Good," "Good," and applause.) There is one solemn duty yet to be performed by this vast assembiage, which it is proper should be done, and which is carried forth in the resolution which I will now read.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The meeting was then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

MEETING IN NASSAU STREET. ADDRESS OF GENERAL BURNSIDE.
At three o'clock General Burnside was noticed by large concourse who assembled in front of the Post Office, and he was immediately surrounded and called on for a peech. In response the General addressed the crowd oo much grieved, my friends, to express any length; ate good and talented President, and I will not attemp to support his successor, Andrew Johnson—(applause)—and I am glad to be able to say that he is worthy of the support of the people. I have had abundant opportunities to know his character; for I have been in consultation with him at all hours of the day and night, when I had charge of the Department of Ohio; and I have been enabled to discorn his course minutely on all matters which required his judgment and attention. Having had these opportunities, I can say to you that he has acted at all times with ability, seal and discretion. I tell you, gontlemen, that I have never known him to take a drop of liquor, and I have never seen him under its Indiunce. If it were otherwise I would have discovered it, for I have been continually with him. There were moments when I could have, if possible, read the thoughts of his soul; and I can truly say, after having cajoyed the most lutimate relations with him, that he is worthy of your confidence. I be lieve the indiscretion with which he was charged on the 4th of March can be explained away. Let him who is without sin cast a stone at him. Let the nation then support him as their President. (Applaure.) That becomes the duty of all of us. Let us stand by him, and strengthen his hands and the hands of the government. My friends, conduct yourselves as becomes the day. Let not the wrong you and the nation have suffered impely you to commit violence of sny kind on any one. If there are men living among us who are enemies in the hour when the country needed their sympathy, do not molest them; leave them to the fate which will assuredly foilow them when they commit exits of disloyaity. The course before us all in this hour is plain. Let us raily round our President—cheers for Johnson—let us support him and do our whole duty to the country by aiding the government in the great work before it. We have been called on to mourn the death of our President. I think he had talent and patricism above any man of the sge, I know he deserves the innerior orgget of every man, and I can also say that in his untimely de the South have lest their best friend. Ories of "That the," and applause.) I do not support of the people. I have had abundant opportunities to know his character; for I have been in consulta

Previous to this address General Burnside was and by a friend in William street, who was the court polloguist group of gentlemen, and who, aware of the property with the Johnson, which him should be contained to the court of t

RESOLUTIONS AS TO THE DEATH OF THE PRICE

Resolved. That the assansination of the President of the United Statutes may be justly regarded as the most giganic rime in modern history, and demands the execution of the whole dvillard world.

Resolved. That in this emergency, in order that the life of the ration may be preserved, and the cause of constitutions like the matter of the president product of the president way of the president way of the president support, in charge of the great principles that were so well illustrated in the life and services of the departed President.

Seconded:—
That the business of the day be suspended, the building draped in metrring, and the merchants requested to close their places of business.

These resolutions were carried sub silentio, and the Rochange was closed. Ben minutes afterwards there was not an open store to be seen anywhere in the neighborhood.

ere crowded with a dense assemblage of anxious pee and loss was, for the time, really and completely nored. All in the vast throng wore looks of spondency and wee, indicative of the heaviness with which the national calamity had fallen on all hearts. It was apparent that no business would or could be transacted, whereupon Mr. E. Blies, banker, of Na. Pine street, at the request of a number of persons grown, rose and moved that in consequence of the assassing tion of the President, which had cast such deep sorred and gloof upon 6 tery true American heart, be it.

Respired, That we, as sincer's mouragers for our befored business until Monday next.

The resolution was unan mously adopted. The engited throng continued to fill the streets for hours afterward.

ACTION OF THE GOLD BROKERS The dreadful news of the assassination of the Pres ent and the diabolical attempt to murder the Secret of State, has bad an electric influence on all classes hocked to such an extent that when the board met yes orday morning, and the sad intelligence was comm sated to the members, they were utterly unable to trans emonstrations of sorrow which pervaded all classes of the community. The motion was unanimously adopted, and the members took their departure from the building nd the members took their departure from the bui vidently being deeply impressed with the terrible

FEELING OF THE RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY. DORESS OF BISHOP POTTER TO THE EPISCOPAS Right Rev. Bishop Potter has issued the following

O THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIGGES OF REC York:

Dash Brethern-With a grief which I have no leading to express, I appeal to you to offer dp your prayers for this bereaved and mourning nation. The believed and revered Chief Magistrate of the United States is no more. The malignant passions which had just proved impotent to destroy the government have successfully done the assassin's work upon the life of its honored head. A glorious career of service and devotion is crowned with a martyr's death.

I request most respectfully that to morrow, and for the nort "two weeks, the prayer " For a person under affliction" be used for the country, with these slight changes Instead of "the sorrows of thy servant," read "the sorrows of thy servant, the people of this nation, fee whom," Ac.; and instead of "him" and "his," read "us" and "our."

I also appoint the prayer "In time of war and tunuits" to be read.

I would also recommend that after the solemnities of

I also appoint the prayer and the solemnities of immute. To be read.

I would also recommend that after the solemnities of Kanter Sunday shall have been concluded the churches of the diocese be ciothed in mourning.

Praying God to give you His blessing, and to sanothy this sore bereavement to our beloved country, I remain your affectionate brother in Christ,

HORATIO POTTER, Biabop of New York.

KASTER EVE, April 15, 1865.

KASTER EVE, April 15, 1865.

The flag from the steeple of Trinky Church was half eath bell was heard at intervals throughout the day.

The church itself, draped as it was in the garb of mours ng for the usual services of passion week, presented a tolemn appearance, and a number of devout and sorrow. stricken persons were present at the eleven o'clock serice yesterday. As the service proceeded and the prayer for the President of the United States was being solemniy for the President of the United States was being solemnly intoned by Dr. Vinton, a stillness as of death pervaded the congregation, and as the reverend Divine said "I bis you to pray for a family in affileton, and for a whole nation, comprising that family, in sore affiction for the violet death of the President of the United State by the hand of an assessin, "deep and heavy robe fully being and of the great grief of those present between the bowed their heads, covering their faces with the fine of heavy robe above the following provident by the following provident heads as a first transfer of the following provident heads the following provident heads to the following provident heads the following provident

towing to oh Blogg PAGE